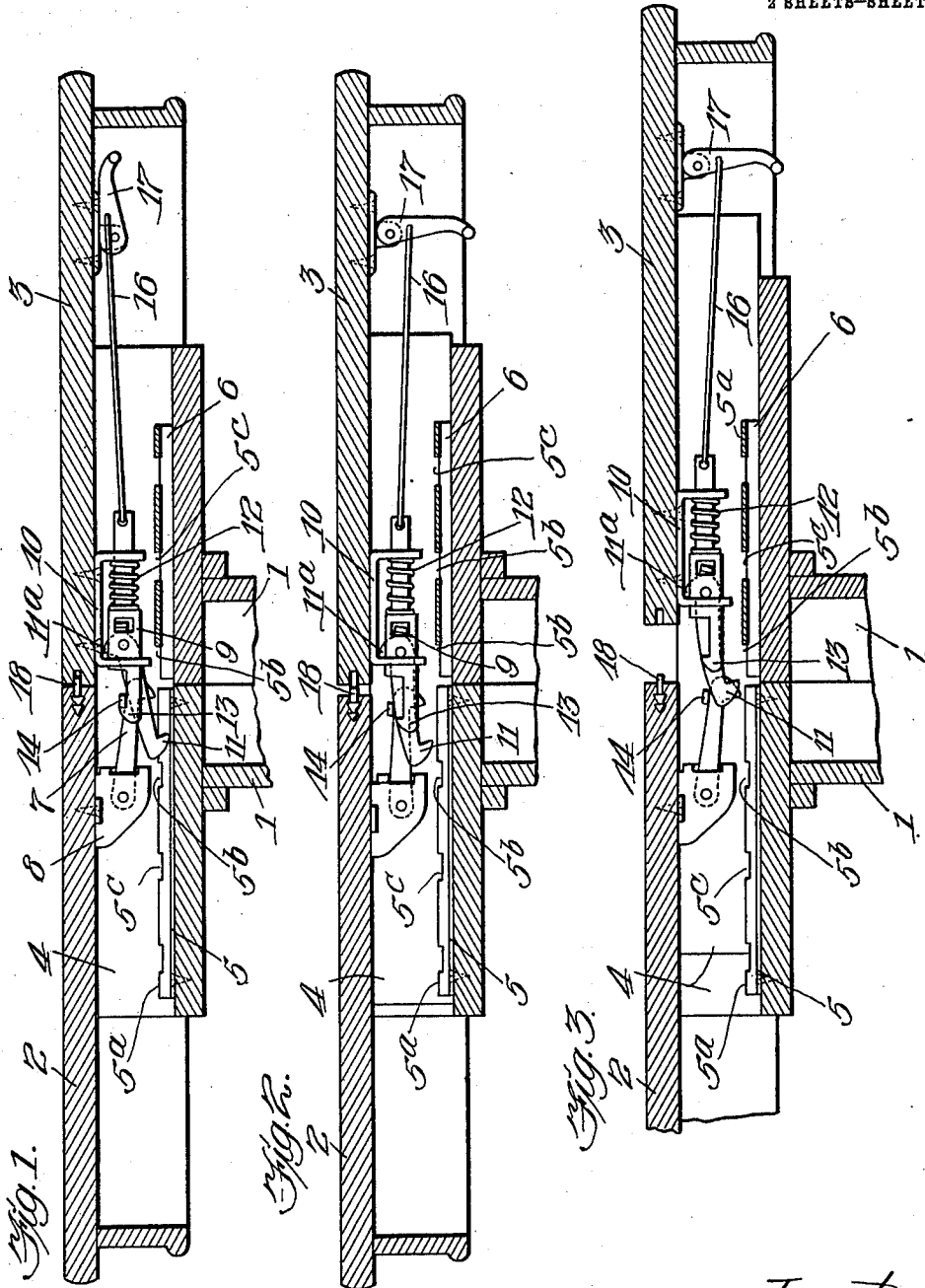


E. TYDEN.
EXTENSION TABLE.
APPLICATION FILED OCT. 18, 1909.

1,004,221.

Patented Sept. 26, 1911.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



Witnesses:

J. Hattmann
C. J. Christoffel

Inventor
Emil Tyden.
By his Attorneys:

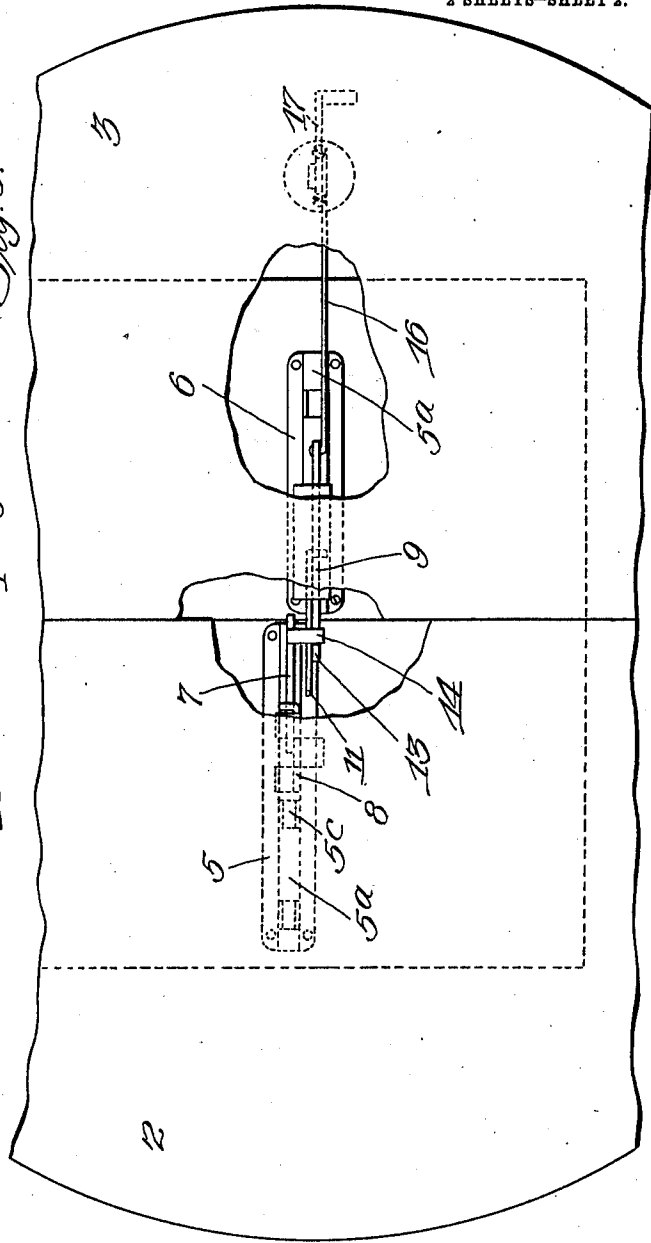
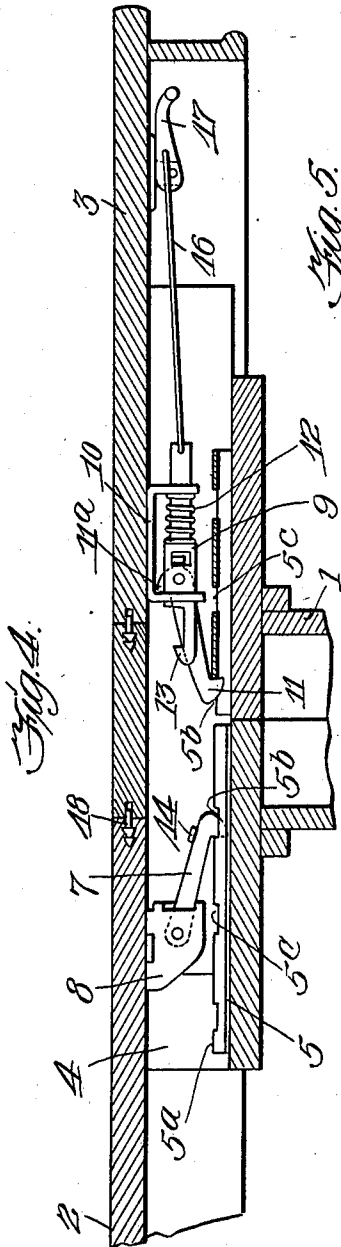
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Witnesses:
P. J. Gathmann
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EMIL TYDEN, OF HASTINGS, MICHIGAN.

EXTENSION-TABLE.

1,004,221.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Sept. 26, 1911.

Application filed October 16, 1909. Serial No. 522,912.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EMIL TYDEN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Hastings, in the county of Barry and State of Michigan, have invented new and useful Improvements in Extension-Tables, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part thereof.

The purpose of this invention is to provide an improved construction of an extension table, having adaptation and means for extension of the top relatively to the support, and for locking the extensible top, both at closed position and at extended position with fillers intervening between the end members.

It consists in the features of construction and their combinations shown and described as indicated in the claims:

In the drawings:—Figure 1 is a longitudinal vertical section of the upper portion of an extension table embodying this invention and showing the characteristic features of the locking devices in side elevation, with the parts at closed and locked position. Fig. 2 is a similar view showing the parts at the position occupied when the top members approach each other, and before they are drawn tightly together and locked. Fig. 3 is a similar view showing the parts approaching before the locking devices are engaged. Fig. 4 is a similar view showing the parts extended with fillers interposed between the end top members, the locking device being in locked position. Fig. 5 is a top plan view with the table top members broken out at the middle part to disclose the locking devices.

This invention is shown applied to a table of the pedestal type, and having the pedestal divided for extension; but as it does not involve the extension of the pedestal, the same is shown closed, and may be understood to be locked, although the locking devices are not shown. The supporting member comprises the two pedestal halves 1, 1, and the top comprises two extensible end members 2, and 3, which are connected with each other and with the pedestal for extension by the customary slides 4. Upon each top member there is mounted a hook for engaging the supporting member and the supporting member has a device for the engagement of such hooks which, in view of the fact that the supporting member is a

divided pedestal, is itself made in two pieces 5, and 6, secured to the two pedestal halves respectively. Each of these engaging devices consists of a metal plate having a longitudinal rib 5^a, struck up throughout its length and having apertures 5^b, and 5^c, at intervals in the length equal to a half filler width, the first of said apertures being positioned with respect to the coöperating hook for engagement when the top member is moved one half filler-width from closed position, said hooks and engaging devices being therefore not adapted or designed to have any function of locking the top members to the supporting member at closed position of said top members, but on the contrary to permit said top members to be spread one half the filler width in each direction before any engagement of the hooks occurs. On one of the top members 2, the hook 7, is pivoted to a bracket 8, secured to the underside of said top member, the hook being adapted to drop into engagement with the notches 5^b, and 5^c, and to be lifted out of said engagement by the operator reaching in with the hand between the top members when they are separated. The hook 11, upon the other top member 3, is pivoted to a slide 9, mounted for sliding in a hanger bracket 10. Said slide is reduced in width at the outer part of its length, commencing between its bearings in the hanger and extending to the outer end, to accommodate a spring 12, coiled around said reduced portion and stopped at one end against the shoulder caused by the reduction and at the other end against the outer hanger bearing, and operating to thrust the slide inward toward the parting plane of the top members.

For operating the slide, it is connected by a link 16, to a lever 17, fulcrumed at the underside of the top member 3, near the outer end, the pivotal connection of the link 16 to the lever 17 being so positioned that in the rocking of the lever from a position at which the lever handle depends and trends inward from the fulcrum to a position at which it is stopped against the underside of the table top carries said pivotal connection of the link to the lever past the center and causes the parts to be locked by the action of the spring 12. The hook 11 is pivoted to the slide 9, back of the inner bearing of said slide in the hanger bracket, and has an upstanding tooth or tail 11^a near its ful-

crum in position to collide with said bearing when the slide is thrust inward by the spring, such collision having the effect to swing the hook upward out of engagement with the plate 6. The slide at the part which protrudes outward from the inner bearing comprises a rigid hook 13, which projects upwardly and there is pivoted upon the opposite top member, and, conveniently, made a rigid feature of the hook 7, an engaging device which in general is of the nature of a hook, but specifically is a laterally jutting tooth or finger 14, adapted to engage the nose of the hook 13. The hook 11, has its upper or back edge formed and positioned so that when the hook is held up by the collision of its tail 11^a, with the hanger bracket as described, said back edge stands a little higher than the point of the hook 13, and so guards the hook against engagement with the cooperating hook or finger 14. At the position of the hook 7, when its nose is sliding on the top of the rib of the plate 5, that is the lowest position reached by it, except when it is engaged by one of the apertures of the notches 5^b, or 5^c, the hooked tooth or finger 14 is in position to collide with the back of the hook 11, and ride up on the same when the top members are being closed together, traveling over and past the point of the hook 13, before said top members meet. The members having been thus nearly closed together but not tightly pressed together, the operator by means of the lever 17, draws the slide 9, outward against the resistance of the spring 12, taking the tail 11^a, of the hook 11, away from the slide bearing of the hanger bracket, and allowing the hook to drop out of position for guarding the hook 13, so that the tooth 14, drops in behind the hook nose 13, and as the slide is further drawn outward by means of the lever 17, the parts 13, and 14, being engaged, the two table top members are drawn and clamped close together and are locked into position by the lever 17, being swung up to carry the pivotal connection of the link 16 past the center.

When the table is extended for additional fillers, the hooks 7, and 11, engage with notches 5^b, or 5^c, in the plates 5, and 6, at half filler step intervals from closed position, thus accommodating the fillers which may be introduced between the top members, with sufficient slack for the subsequent engagement of the tenons 18. The fillers having thus been introduced, the operator will draw the hook 11 outward by means of the lever 17 as above described, and so crowd the top members together against the intervening fillers, binding all rigidly together.

I claim:

1. In an extension table comprising a supporting member and top members movable

relatively thereto for extension to admit fillers, in combination with the supporting members and top members, hooks carried by the top members respectively for engaging the supporting member; cooperating means on the supporting members positioned for such engagement at half filler width intervals of extension of the top members respectively, the hook on one top member being adapted to automatically engage the cooperating means in the extending movement of said top members, means for holding the hook on the other top member normally out of the longitudinal path in which the cooperating means is situated, and means for moving said last mentioned hook into said path and outward therealong.

2. In an extension table comprising a supporting member and top members movable relatively thereto for extension to admit fillers, in combination with the supporting members and top members, hooks carried by the top members respectively for engaging the supporting member; cooperating means on the supporting members positioned for such engagement at half filler width intervals of extension of the top members respectively, the hook on one member being normally positioned in the path for such engagement, and the hook on the other member being normally positioned out of the path for such engagement, means on the last mentioned top member for moving the hook thereon into and outward along said path, and for locking it at the limit of such outward movement.

3. In an extension table comprising a supporting member and top members movable relatively thereto for extension to admit fillers, in combination with the supporting member and top members, hooks carried by the top members respectively for engaging the supporting member, cooperating means on the supporting member positioned for such engagement at half filler width intervals of extension of the top members respectively, the hook on one member being normally positioned in the path for such engagement, and the hook on the other being normally positioned out of such path; a slide mounted on the last mentioned top member having the last mentioned hook pivoted to it; a spring operating on the slide to thrust it inward toward the parting plane, means for retracting it and locking it in retracting position, said pivoted hook having a projection near its fulcrum extending in the opposite direction from the hook nose; and a stop on the bearing of the slide with which such projection collides when the slide is thrust inward by the spring.

4. In an extension table, in combination with top members which are movable toward and from each other, cooperating hook devices on the top members respectively for

connecting them together, said hook device on one member being pivoted thereto, the hook on the other member being mounted for sliding thereon; a guard pivoted for swinging alongside the sliding hook, having its upper edge positioned for encounter with the pivoted hook, means operated by the sliding of the hook, for swinging the guard up into guarding position when the sliding hook is thrust inward and lowering it when it is withdrawn outward.

5. In an extension table comprising a supporting member and top members movable thereon, hooks carried by the top members respectively for engaging the supporting member, operating means on the supporting member positioned for such engagement at half filler width intervals of extension of the top members respectively, the hook on one member being pivoted thereto for swinging downward to engage the supporting member; a slide mounted on the other top member the hook thereon being pivoted to

the slide for swinging downward to engage the supporting member, said slide having a rigid upwardly projecting hook alongside which the pivoted hook swings for guarding said rigid hook, the hook on the other member having means for engaging said rigid hook positioned for encounter with the hook pivoted on the slide in the approach of the top members, means by which the movement of the slide swings the hook pivoted thereto up to guarding position when the slide moves inwardly and down from said position when it is withdrawn outwardly, and means for so operating the slide.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand in the presence of two witnesses at Chicago, Illinois, this 11th day of October, 1909.

EMIL TYDEN.

Witnesses:

C. J. CHRISTOFFEL,
M. G. ADY.